



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar.)  
The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.  
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CL-  
GANS, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.  
Real Maccouba Snuff,  
Rappado Coarse and Fine,  
50 boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s  
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,  
A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.  
December 21.

Just Published,  
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,  
THE LAWYER;  
OR,  
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price  
one dollar.

ALMANAC'S  
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or  
single one.

Just Received,  
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &  
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,  
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected  
in a few days.  
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send  
for their copies, especially those who have  
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier  
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than  
to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

JUST RECEIVED  
By the Subscriber,  
A good assortment of mens' fine and coarse  
Shoes.  
Boys' do. do.  
Womens' and girls' do. do.  
Excellent Potatoes for seed or family use.  
Sweet Oil in boxes or retail.  
Cranberries.  
Pickled Lobsters in kegs.  
Limes, and Lime-Juice in bottles.  
Tamarinds.  
New-England Cider in barrels.

Thomas Patten.

March 1.  
Cotton and Stewart  
Have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1809.  
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber has the honour to inform  
the public that having made new arrange-  
ments with Mr. J. Cowing, he is thereby en-  
abled to attend scholars out of the Academy  
of Mr. J. Cowing; he will wait on them at  
their houses, or in the other Academics if  
desired.  
His moderate terms as well as success in  
teaching the French Language, make him  
hope, that he will still be encouraged by  
granting him confidence and patronage.  
For terms apply to Mr. J. Cowing or to the  
subscriber, at his lodging, at the Indian Queen  
Tavern.

F. Tschiffely.

N. B. He will also teach the German and  
Italian, if wanted.  
March 20.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

AND FOR SALE,

20 hogheads and 30 barrels  
first quality New-Orleans Sugar.  
Madeira Wine in pipes.  
West-India Rum in hogheads.  
Turks-Island, Ground Allum and Liming-  
ton Salt—and  
20 crates well assorted Queens Ware.  
Newton Keene.  
May 16.

**SALT.**

3000 bushels coarse and fine SALT, suit-  
able for the fishery, and laying convenient  
for river craft, for sale, on reasonable terms,  
by

John G. Ladd,

March 17.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens,  
Price One Dollar—  
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of  
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,  
AND  
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic  
Detegent.

March 17.

WANTED TO HIRE,  
An active, well disposed BOY, of color,  
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

Carpenters, Laborers and Timber  
WANTED at the Washikton bridge.  
Enquire of Mr. Mills or Mr. Nott-  
age at the bridge.

March 13.

The Public are hereby  
informed that the subscriber and his son Do-  
ctor Archibald B. Dick, are henceforward con-  
ducted in the exercise of their profession.—  
Applications intended for either, to be made  
at the Medicine Shop of the former.

Elisha C. Dick.

February 27.

TO LET,  
THAT eligible stand for business lately  
occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the  
corner of King and Fairfax streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

**Public Sale.**

IN pursuance of a deed of trust from Alex-  
ander Henderson, jun. executed to Henderson,  
Fergusson and Gibson, will be sold, on the  
first Monday in April next, before the Court-  
House door in the town of Dumfries, the prop-  
erty therein specified. The terms of sale  
will be made known on the day of sale.

Daniel Carmichael, Agent,

For Henderson, Fergusson and Gibson.  
March 17.

**TUITION.**

THE Subscriber in forms the Ladies and  
Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity,  
that he has opened SCHOOL in that com-  
modious room on King street, opposite the  
Indian Queen tavern, (formerly occupied as  
a school room by Mr. Wilbur) where he will  
teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-  
keeping, Mensuration and Navigation on mo-  
derate terms. Flattering himself, that by as-  
siduous attention to the improvement of his  
Pupils, he may merit a share of public patro-  
nage.

Abraham Walker.

March 10.

Charitable Marine Society Lot-  
tery:

Twenty second days drawing the wheel  
gained \$ 1,086  
Former gain, 21,144

Total \$ 22,230

A few Tickets for sale at 12 dollars.  
Tickets in the Black River Lottery which  
begins drawing in April next given in ex-  
change for prizes in the Charitable Marine  
Lottery.

Present price of Black River Tickets 9  
dollars.

Robert Gray.

Feb. 27.

**FOR SALE,**

The Schooner Craft

NELLY,

Burthen about 26 tons, now in  
complete order, and will be sold on reasona-  
ble terms.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

March 20.

**For Freight or Charter,**

The well known Ship

HERO,

Thomas Cole, Master;  
Three hundred hogheads or 2000 barrels  
burthen, in complete order and ready to re-  
ceive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15.

**For Freight or Charter,**

THE SHIP

WILLIAM AND JOHN,

THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;  
Burthen, 247 Tons.

AND

SHIP

GEORGE;

PETER WALKER, mast.

Burthen 220 Tons.

Both ships sail well, and are in order to re-  
ceive a cargo, for terms apply on board, or to

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

100 barrels N. York Prime Beef & Pork.  
Earthen Ware in crates.  
Madeira Wine in quarter casks.  
Whiting in hogheads.

March 7.

**FOR FREIGHT,**

The substantial and fast sailing

SHIP

AURORA,

ISAAC RAND, Master;  
Burthen 330 hogheads of tobacco or 25,00  
barrels of flour—is in complete order, ready  
to receive a cargo and proceed to sea as soon  
as permission can be obtained, having her  
crew on board. Apply to

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have for sale, afloat,

2000 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for the  
fisheries.

Also, just landed,

75 tierces fresh Rice,  
200 boxes Mould Candles,  
50 do. Spermaceti do.  
30 do. fresh Muscatel Raisins,  
100 reams Wrapping Paper,  
50 do. Writing do.  
100 boxes No. 1 and 3 Chocolate,  
10 do. Windsor Soap,  
6 casks Sperin Oil,  
30 casks Malaga Wine,  
100 bolts Ravens Duck,  
1 bale Hops,  
Holland Gin, Coffee, Peef, Boston Bay  
Mackarel, Shad, Table Fish, 4000 sides Sole  
Leather, 10 packages men & womens' coarse  
and fine shoes, 50 casks Coffee and Sugar,  
Hogshead Nails, 50 Gin Cases, 200 casks  
Lime.

March 2.

5000 Bushels St. Ubes Salt,  
for sale on reasonable terms if taken away in a  
few days. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell,

or

Daniel McClean.

March 24.

**TO RENT.**

I WILL RENT for one year, or for a  
term of years, the HOUSE and STORE at  
present occupied by Mr. Joseph Mandeville,  
situated at the corner of King and Fairfax  
streets. Possession may be had on the 12th  
of May ensuing.

John Wife.

March 21.

**NOTICE.**

THE Directors of the Washington and A-  
lexandria Turnpike Company, have ap-  
pointed Mr. PATRICK BYRNES, receiver of  
tolls at the bridge at Four Mile Creek, and  
he will commence his duty to-morrow morn-  
ing.

March 3

**JUST RECEIVED**

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King

Street:

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at  
the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-  
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-  
ness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-  
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarg-  
ed and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar]

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak  
of the diligence, good sense, and good inten-  
tions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate  
him sincerely on the success of this particular  
work. We announce this edition, because the  
alterations and additions are so considerable,  
that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here  
selected, and the judicious reflections with h  
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail  
to make the best impressions, and to produce  
the best effects, on all who read them with at-  
tention. The present edition of this excel-  
lent publication, which has been long known  
and commended, is enlarged by the addition  
of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly  
one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edi-  
tion of this valuable work. The improve-  
ments made in it, will appear from the author's  
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-  
count of the present useful volume, our hope  
that it will be extensively circulated among  
our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal,  
for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved  
form, we find the facts unquestionable and  
highly interesting—the style correct and neat  
—and the general tendency of the work such  
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-  
cially to young readers, who love entertain-  
ment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable  
collection, has anticipated the commendation  
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-  
cation of more than seventy remarkable  
characters, many striking examples are exhibited  
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, men  
contribute to arrest the careless and wander-  
ing; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and  
to convince or discountenance those who have  
been unhappily led to oppose the highest  
truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.  
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.  
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-  
Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-  
Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-  
dia.

October 27.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber informs the public, that  
manufactures and has for sale, at his man-  
ufacture corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,  
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for  
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE  
SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE  
PIPES made at the cheapest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK ei-  
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best  
manner.

The BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS  
in all its branches is carried on under the di-  
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,

who has had many years experience, and as a  
workman is exceeded by few. As the Brass-  
foundry business is a partnership, application  
must be made to William Fletcher, who will  
undertake to make GRATES handsomely  
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-  
tern or price, and will execute the work in the  
very best and neatest manner and on the most  
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M. Munn.

October 13.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
**COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

The following judicious observations are from "The Spirit of '76," a republican paper, published in Richmond, Virginia.

**UNION.**

The necessity of Union,

"As our bulwark against foreign danger,  
"As the conservator of peace among ourselves,  
"As the guardian of our commerce and other common interests,  
"As the only substitute for the military establishments which have subverted the liberties of the old world,  
"And, as the proper antidote for the diseases of faction, which have proved fatal to other popular governments, and of which alarming symptoms have been betrayed in our own."

Is supposed to be universally admitted. Divided as we may be on many great questions of national policy, on this point at least, we are all agreed.

How is this union, so essential to our political independence and to our civil liberty to be preserved?

By denunciations in Congress representing a large portion of the people of New-England as willing "to wallow in the mire of dependence for the sake of the most trivial gains."

By resolutions brought forward in a state legislature, charging them with a treasonable disaffection to that country, which is so much indebted to their valor for its freedom, and to their industry for its prosperity, or by declarations in public meetings of a suspicion "that foreign largesses" have corrupted their patriotism, and seduced them from their allegiance?

No. This is not the way in which union is to be preserved. It is to be preserved only by cherishing and promoting that sentiment which gave birth to the present constitution, or in the language of one of the best, wisest, and greatest men that this or any other country ever saw, by "a spirit of amity and that mutual defence and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation renders indispensable."

We have been led to this subject partly by the abuse which has been cast upon the New-England states, and especially on the state of Massachusetts, for its protest against the measures of the administration, but principally by a fact which has recently transpired with respect to the state of Pennsylvania.

It appears that the governor of that state in conformity to an express law, has called out a portion of the militia for the purpose of preventing the execution of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Is the governor of Pennsylvania to be denounced as a traitor? Are the legislature to be charged with a want of patriotism and a violation of the constitution, which they have all sworn to maintain? That they are in the wrong is most certain; but is the evil to be remedied, by a fair, candid, and temperate expostulation, or by outrage and abuse? Let every man of common sense decide which of these two modes is likely to be effectual.

Neglect us therefore lose sight of candor and moderation. Let us be content with an honest performance of our own duties, without impeaching the motives and patriotism of others.

A state should always be heard with attention, and treated with respect. If it is in the right, its grievances should be redressed, and if in the wrong, its errors can easily be shewn.

The lesson is very clearly inculcated by the example of Pennsylvania. Resolutions in that state have been brought forward for the purpose of censuring the state of Massachusetts, at the very moment when its government was organizing troops to oppose by force the authority of the United States.

It is remarkable too, that in the same resolutions of the legislature of Pennsylvania, there is a declaration that the commonwealth will furnish military force whenever the government shall require it, in support of the constitution and the laws: that very constitution and those very laws, which the governor is now calling out troops to oppose!

But what of all this? Instead of pouring out abuse upon the state of Pennsylvania, let us rely on the patriotism and good sense of the legislature and the people to remove this evil, which strikes at the vital principles of our government. They will remove it. They cannot, with their eyes open, pull down one of the great pillars, by which the fabric of the American government is supported. We will not indulge a doubt upon this subject.

Let equal forbearance and liberality be manifested towards other states in the Union, although instead of applauding they may condemn the measures of our government. Let us rely also on their patriotism and good sense, and not continue to proclaim to the enemies of free government that the only republic in the world is sinking in corruption or about to be torn to pieces, in consequence of our internal jealousies, suspicion, and hatred of each other.

Let it not be forgotten that Massachusetts has high claims to our most respectful and fraternal consideration. Her soil was consecrated with the first blood that was shed in defence of our national independence. Her population, her wealth, strength and her industry, are of incalculable importance to us as a nation; and no man whose mind is not perverted by the delusions of party spirit can doubt that if the time shall ever arrive, at which every nerve must be exerted to defend against a foreign force the liberties of our country, Massachusetts will display the same patriotic and intrepid spirit, which in 1776 attracted the admiration of mankind.

From the PHILADELPHIA TICKLER.

**"The Heroes of the Revolution."**

We scarcely ever read the proceedings of a democratic debauch, without their toasting "The heroes of the revolution." This, from forty-nine fiftieths of them, is a downright insult to those worthies, and the common-place adage of "drunken men often speak the truth," does not hold good on those occasions; for such is the rooted aversion of the democrats, to the men who actively assisted in achieving our independence, that they let slip no opportunity to make every surviving hero of the revolution feel, that they can remove from or appoint to office, whomsoever they please—nay, the real "hero of seventy-six" is often wantonly displaced, to make room for a modern seventy-sixer; and a fugitive from justice from any part of Europe, is now entitled to that distinction.

In support of this position, we refer to a few of the recent removals from and appointments to office, made by that son of science, the democratic governor of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES BIDDLE, Esq. recently removed from the office of prothonotary of the court of common pleas, for the city and county of Philadelphia, was a brave, active and distinguished officer, and commander of a public armed ship during and at the close of our revolutionary war. His brother commanded the Randolph frigate, and was blown up in her, in an engagement with an enemy's vessel of superior force. But this did not avail him—he was "a hero of the revolution," and must be ejected to make room for a very comorant for office, Frederick Wolbert, who was not even known in those trying times, and who only signaled himself by his avidity for being billeted upon the public, and suffering himself to be sued for deficiencies as a collector of taxes.

EDWARD CRAWFORD was a lieutenant in the first regiment of the Pennsylvania line, and received a wound in 1777—but his scars were laughed at, and as a new seventy-sixer applied for it he was dismissed from the office of prothonotary of Adams county. But the democrats still toast the "heroes of the revolution!"

EPHRAIM DOUGLAS entered the service as an ensign, and in January, 1779, was promoted to a lieutenantancy, and served as such until the termination of the war. He was taken prisoner at the disastrous battle on Long Island—but all his services and sufferings were of no consequence in Snyder's eyes. The brother of Presley Carr Lane, speaker of the senate, felt a predilection for the office of prothonotary of Fayette county, and he was gratified at the expense of the war-worn veteran—"Huzza for the heroes of '76!"

ANDREW HENDERSON has been removed from the office of register and recorder for Huntingdon county. Snyder's objections to Mr. Henderson arose principally from his having served in the Pennsylvania line, from the year 1779 to the conclusion of the war. On the establishment of peace, Mr. Henderson entered into the service of the state, received five wounds in the Wyoming affair; and now carries a bullet which he received at that place, in his lungs. Yet still the democrats toast the "heroes of the revolution!"

JOHN BOYD, of Northumberland county, with his two brothers, Thomas and

William, entered the service at the commencement of the revolution. Thos. Boyd was one of the band of heroes who attempted the conquest of Canada, and was taken prisoner at the unsuccessful attack on Quebec—exchanged—appointed to a commission in the fourth regiment of the Pennsylvania line, and was killed in Sullivan's expedition against the Indians. William Boyd was ensign in the Pennsylvania line, and shot through the heart at the battle of Brandywine. John Boyd was commissioned in October, 1776, served with reputation to the end of the war, and was present in almost every battle of consequence. He particularly signaled himself at the storming of Stony Point. He afterwards, while engaged in an excursion against the Indians, was surprised, defeated, taken prisoner, run the gauntlet, and left for dead. The humanity of a female savage resuscitated him, and he was shortly after sent as a prisoner to Canada; from whence he was exchanged a short time before the termination of the war. All this did not avail him—he was removed from the office of register and recorder for Northumberland county, to enable Snyder to provide for a turbulent fellow named John Frick, whose only merit consisted in his father's having established the first brewery in Northumberland.

PRESLEY NEVILL, late prothonotary of Alleghany county, son of the veteran general Nevill, was an officer in the staff of the state. But he has been obliged to make way for one of Duane's quondam apprentices, the truly infamous Ephraim Pentland, printer of "The Commonwealth"—a scoundrel, who basely seduced the wife of the friend of his bosom, and afterwards sneeringly exulted at his successful villainy. Who will now refuse to toast "the heroes of the revolution?"

We could enumerate a hundred instances of democratic attachment to "the heroes of the revolution," without recurring to the many instances of neglect experienced by those worthies, or without enumerating

"How many men  
Have spent their blood in their dear country's  
service,

Yet now pine under want, while selfish knaves  
That e'en would cut their throats whom now  
they fawn on,

Like deadly locusts eat the honey up,  
Which those industrious bees so hardly toil  
for!"

This we trust will suffice, and serve as a memento to democrats, when they again attempt to toast "the heroes of the revolution."

**FOREIGN.  
BARBARY.**

Extract of an authentic letter brought direct to Marseilles by an American vessel.

ALGERS, Nov. 21.

or so me time past the greatest tranquility prevailed in this country. The return of the troops from Constantine to Algiers, had not occasioned the disturbances that were apprehended; but it was a deceitful calm, the forerunner of a storm. On the 7th of this month, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the soldiers met in their barracks, & after a short deliberation, they sent a deputation to the palace of the regency, for the purpose of killing the Bey Achmet Pacha. Upon arriving at the palace, the deputies desired the guard and all persons belonging to the Bey's household to withdraw, under pain of sharing the same fate which was reserved for him. This menace produced the desired effect; every one withdrew. The Bey fled to a terrace of his palace: whence he reached the roof of a neighboring house. But his assassins pursued him from house to house, where they killed him with a musket shot a few paces from my habitation. They cut off his head and threw his body into the street after having horribly mutilated it.

Immediately after this bloody execution, the soldiery assembled for the purpose of electing and proclaiming a new Bey. Their choice fell upon a certain Aly, surnamed Kodja, who during several years was guardian of a mosque. This revolution was terminated in two hours. Nobody was molested except the father of Achmet Pacha, his wife and his first Biscary. These three individuals were thrown into prison. The alarm, which at first was general throughout the whole town, because the people were ignorant of the intention of the conspirators, was not of long duration. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the consuls of the foreign powers repaired to the palace in order to compliment the new Bey. I myself attended this audience, with many other spectators.

The following are the causes which are assigned for this sudden revolution.

During the three years of his reign, Achmet Pacha had made away with a great number of Turks of the first distinction,

who were members of the regency, and with a much more considerable number of the inferior class. He appeared to have formed a design of weakening, and perhaps even destroying the authority of the Turks in order to raise the power of the Moors. The fears which were entertained upon this score redoubled, especially when he was seen to favor the escape of his dragoman, a relation of his wife's, who fled to Gibraltar with a great treasure, after having committed crimes, the least of which would have sufficed to induce the Bey to cause a Turk to be strangled.

All the individuals who formed the ministry of the former dey, except the minister of the marine, were banished to Blady, a town in the interior of the county, 25 miles from Algiers. On the day of his installation, Ali formed a new ministry, the members of which he took from the lower classes of the army. They were all men without education, and without the least personal consideration. The public rumor soon accused them of having divided among themselves the spoils of the dismissed ministers, which spoils, according to custom, ought to have been confiscated for the public treasury. These suspicions brought on a second revolt, which broke out on the 11th of this month.

The soldiers loudly demanded the expulsion of the new ministers, and appeared at the same time disposed to sack the town. All the shops were shut and all the doors barricaded. The diwan who were assembled in the palace, at length contrived to make an arrangement with the mutineers, by virtue of which the new ministers were dismissed, banished, and replaced by more worthy men.

On the morning of the 16th of November, there was a new alarm. It was generally rumored that the soldiers had resolved upon pillaging the town, on account of their not having received the pecuniary gratification which is usually given to them at the accession of each new dey. The diwan being again assembled, stifled this storm; nevertheless we continue here to live in a state of the greatest uneasiness.

[Journal de l'Empire.

**NORFOLK, March 20.**

Our marine list will shew that "commerce has again spread her swelling sails to the favoring gales." In addition to the vessels mentioned, a number will sail in a few days. Our mercantile friends whose support has never been withheld during the long suspension of business, may expect our marine and mercantile departments to become more interesting than heretofore, and our readers in general may calculate on the appearance of our prices current, rates of exchange and insurance.

Upon the rates of insurance we can state that the following may be considered as at present the rates in this place.

Coasting risks, 1 1-2 a 2 1-2 per cent. N. Orleans, 4 a 5; Amelia Island and ports of East Florida, 3; St. Bartholomew, 5; Porto Rico and Cuba, 5; Spanish Main, 7 a 12; Madeira, Tenerife and Azores, 5; Ports of Portugal, 5; Ports of Spain, without the Mediterranean, 5; Tangier, 5.

Ports of Spain and other legalized ports in the Mediterranean; ports of Sweden, and other lawful ports in the North Sea and Baltic; Brazils and Spanish America, south of the line, nothing settled. The above rates may be considered, as nearly accurate, and are applied to American vessels and prime risks.

**IN VESTRY,**

RESOLVED, That the annual Rents of Pews in the Episcopal Church be continued as heretofore rated, and that the Church Wardens do let the same forthwith, reserving to the present proprietors of Pews the right of continuing as such, and of letting a part of their respective Pews to such and so many persons as they may choose, on their agreeing to be answerable for the whole of the rent, or for one half, if the Wardens shall let the remainder of the Pew to such person as shall be answerable for the other half of the annual rent, and the Wardens are directed in no case to take the engagement of more than two persons for the annual rent of one pew, and that the same be paid quarterly yearly.

AGREEABLY to the above order the subscribers will attend at the Episcopal Church, from 11 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday and Thursday next.

Signed,  
WM. S. MOORE, } Wardens,  
JNO. MUNCASTER, }  
March 24

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
**COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

The following judicious observations are from "The Spirit of '76," a republican paper, published in Richmond, Virginia.

**UNION.**

The necessity of Union,

"As our bulwark against foreign danger,  
"As the conservator of peace among ourselves,  
"As the guardian of our commerce and other common interests,  
"As the only substitute for the military establishments which have subverted the liberties of the old world,  
"And, as the proper antidote for the diseases of faction, which have proved fatal to other popular governments, and of which alarming symptoms have been betrayed in our own."

Is supposed to be universally admitted. Divided as we may be on many great questions of national policy, on this point at least, we are all agreed.

How is this union, so essential to our political independence and to our civil liberty to be preserved?

By denunciations in Congress representing a large portion of the people of New-England as willing "to wallow in the mire of dependence for the sake of the most trivial gains."

By resolutions brought forward in a state legislature, charging them with a treasonable disaffection to that country, which is so much indebted to their valor for its freedom, and to their industry for its prosperity, or by declarations in public meetings of a suspicion "that foreign largesses" have corrupted their patriotism, and seduced them from their allegiance?

No. This is not the way in which union is to be preserved. It is to be preserved only by cherishing and promoting that sentiment which gave birth to the present constitution, or in the language of one of the best, wisest, and greatest men that this or any other country ever saw, by "a spirit of amity and that mutual defence and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation renders indispensable."

We have been led to this subject partly by the abuse which has been cast upon the New-England states, and especially on the state of Massachusetts, for its protest against the measures of the administration, but principally by a fact which has recently transpired with respect to the state of Pennsylvania.

It appears that the governor of that state in conformity to an express law, has called out a portion of the militia for the purpose of preventing the execution of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Is the governor of Pennsylvania to be denounced as a traitor? Are the legislature to be charged with a want of patriotism and a violation of the constitution, which they have all sworn to maintain? That they are in the wrong is most certain; but is the evil to be remedied, by a fair, candid, and temperate expostulation, or by outrage and abuse? Let every man of common sense decide which of these two modes is likely to be effectual.

Neglect us therefore lose sight of candor and moderation. Let us be content with an honest performance of our own duties, without impeaching the motives and patriotism of others.

A state should always be heard with attention, and treated with respect. If it is in the right, its grievances should be redressed, and if in the wrong, its errors can easily be shewn.

The lesson is very clearly inculcated by the example of Pennsylvania. Resolutions in that state have been brought forward for the purpose of censuring the state of Massachusetts, at the very moment when its government was organizing troops to oppose by force the authority of the United States.

It is remarkable too, that in the same resolutions of the legislature of Pennsylvania, there is a declaration that the commonwealth will furnish military force whenever the government shall require it, in support of the constitution and the laws: that very constitution and those very laws, which the governor is now calling out troops to oppose!

But what of all this? Instead of pouring out abuse upon the state of Pennsylvania, let us rely on the patriotism and good sense of the legislature and the people to remove this evil, which strikes at the vital principles of our government. They will remove it. They cannot, with their eyes open, pull down one of the great pillars, by which the fabric of the American government is supported. We will not indulge a doubt upon this subject.



## TO RENT,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE on Patrick street, nearly opposite Isaac Gibbons, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. Possession may be had immediately.—Apply to

James Anderson.

March 23.

## Rabbit-Skins.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur.

John G. Ladd.

March 1.

## BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.

February 17.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheds and barrels.  
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.  
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.  
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.  
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shuan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.  
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.  
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.  
Best Black Pepper in Bags.  
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip Tallow Candles in boxes.  
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.  
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Solid Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.  
January 1

## Black River Lottery.

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of New York, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

## MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

## SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000	is	\$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
11	500	5,500
40	200	8,000
100	100	10,000
150	50	7,500
400	20	8,000
10,300	10	103,000

11,014 Prizes.  
21,986 Blanks.

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to \$1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expense.

Present price of Tickets \$8 50.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

## PROPOSALS

OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
A NEW WORK,

## THE MANUAL

OF THE  
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

## OR A NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF  
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French to English—2. English to French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Cane-

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just Received and for Sale

By JAMES KENNEDY, Senr. King-street, Lewis's Romantic Tales, 2 vols.  
Lovers of La Vendee, or Revolutionary Tyranny, 2 vols.

The Medical and Philosophical Journal and Review, an entirely new periodical work.  
Weems's Life of Washington.

The Sonnets and Odes of Petrarch, translated miniature edition, with a most beautiful Type and Vignette.

Mattheus on Population, 2 vols.

Fox's History of the Reign of James 2d. Rules and Regulations for the Sword Exercise of the Cavalry.

ALSO,

Wise and Williamson's Steel Pens, and a general assortment of the best Stationery.  
March 21.

## A NEW WORK,

For Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE, King-street Alexandria,

The private life of WASHINGTON,

With a great number of original anecdotes, By M. L. WEEMS, Esq. de-vant Rector of Mount Vernon Parish, and, for fifteen years, the intimate of the grey-haired veterans of the last century, who were the neighbors and companions of Washington.

Criticism by Judge Brackenridge, dated CARLISLE, Jan. 15th, 1809.

Dear Sir,

I have read and read again your publication, the life of Washington; and you will not understand me as acknowledging it to be without defects, when I take notice only of its excellencies. These indeed are very great and have combined, with great felicity, the useful and the pleasant: historical information and amusing anecdote. You have drawn on both urns, of tears and mirth. With a sudden transition we have the pathetic and the comic, and both irresistible. Your style always perspicuous, and occasionally noble; in flights of imagery and richness of expression, rising to the sublime. But the greatness of your book is, the morality of the narrative. I do not know a better to be put to the hands of young persons to raise the mind to political and moral virtue. It ought to be introduced into all schools; and to be every family. With regard to biography, merit, the delineation is such as to give a true character, not on a *parade* day, but as pendent of command or station. This is painting which interests. It is that alone which makes a likeness; for a mere outline, ting the expression, gives no physiognomy.

I am, with much esteem, your's,  
H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.

Liberal allowance to school-masters and country merchants.

## A NEW WORK

## THE DROWN'D WIFE.

A faithful history of the beautiful Miss Pol Middleton, who after bestowing herself on a fortune of 4000 dollars on a young man, Mr. Edward Finley, was drown'd in the eighth week after marriage. With a number of very interesting incidents, a fine Likeness of that unfortunate Lady.

By M. L. WEEMS,

Who was on the spot where Mr. Finley executed, at Edgfield Court-house, South Carolina, April 27, 1804.

Upwards of 9000 copies of this extraordinary pamphlet were printed in Philadelphia in a few weeks.

The 5th edition—Price 25 cents. Liberal allowance made to School-masters and country merchants.

Criticism on this work by that celebrated American Historian, Dr. David Ramsay, S. C. dated, Charleston, May 16, 1807.

No man can read this pamphlet, without finding his *risible* faculties often excited—no man can read it without having both his hor- of vice and respect for virtue increased. The writer has the art of blending instruction with amusement. While he keeps his reader in high good humour by the frolicsome- s of his manner, he is inculcating upon him important moral and religious truths, conducive to their present and future happiness.

DAVID RAMSAY.

## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

Wanted to Hire,  
A few Laborers and Carls,  
To work on the Washington  
Turnpike Road.

APPLY TO

Joshua Doing.

March 23.

## JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, Senr.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET.

The following highly valuable MEDICINE

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE  
A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, whether arising from irregularities of long continued residence in warm climates, or that destructive habit of immoderate intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasures, which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthma, and all disorders of the lungs, it is a powerful remedy ever yet found, and the only one it has afforded even in the last stage of consumption, is without a parallel; with respect to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to surpass every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, who bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders, (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe are now in the possession of the proprietors here, some few of which are herein published) have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacy must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficial remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people were conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public.

ALSO,  
Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common large remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among these disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-bathing, persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their painful duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11

VOL IX.]

Sales at Ven

every Tuesday

WILL BE

the Vendue Store, on

Water street

Variety of Dry Goods

Portions of which will

be sold on limitation

which are established, and

well and purchased at the

prices.

P. G. Ma

Just Publ

BY COTTON AND

And for sale at

(Price One A

The Exile o

A NOVEL

By Mrs. Plunkett—late

January 6.

Joseph Man

CORNER OF KING AND F

Has Rece

100 half boxes

CARS, warranted of th

and full contents.

Real Macoum Snuff,

Rappee do Coarse and

20 boxes fresh MUST

Philadelphia

and 2d quality

—HE HAS

A General Assortm

of good WINES, LIQU

RIES for sale.

December 21.

Just Publ

For sale at the Subscr

THE LAV

OR,

Man as he oug

Nestly bound in boards.

one dollar.

ALMAN

For the year 1809, by t

single one.

Just Recd

A large supply of PL

WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cy

No. 16, is received, an

n a few days.

Subscribers are earnest

for their copies, especia

received but a few numbe

to pay for one or two num

to pay for ten or fifteen.

R

ORPHAN'S

Alexandria County, D

ORDERED,

That the executors o

Hoo, deceased, do inse

vestment three time

weeks in the Alexandri

Test.

ALEXANDE

THIS is to give notice

of Alexandria cou

Columbia, have obtaine

Court of said county

on the estate of Col.

the county aforesaid,

all persons having claim

ceased, are hereby w

time, with the voucher

scribes, on or before t

next or they may by l

all benefit to said estate

thereto are required to

ment.

Given under our ha

March, 1809.

Job

Jan

March 23.

FOR I

THE DWELLING

Colonel Hooz, on Wa

cious and convenient,

outhouses, with a ver

tached to it.

J.

Job

March 25.